

Perryburg Journal.

E. L. BLUM, Editor and Publisher.

PERRYBURG, I. O.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES
FOR THE BUSY MANMOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN
CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of
Greatest Interest from All Parts of
the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign
Items.

THE THAW TRIAL.

The Thaw trial was adjourned because witnesses from Europe were delayed by the Atlantic coast storm.

Justice Dowling decided to limit each side in the Thaw trial to three expert witnesses and two of the defense's trio were heard as to the facts of the mental and physical examinations they made of Harry Thaw in the Tomba prison.

In the Thaw trial Anthony Comstock told of letters he received from Thaw concerning Stanford White's apartments, and the defendant's mother testified as to insanity in the Thaw family.

District Attorney Jerome's long and severe cross-examination of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw at the trial of her husband came to an end and the attorneys for the defense placed in evidence a letter written by the defendant in the fall of 1903 which completely corroborated the claim that the girl who was to become his wife did tell him the story of her relations with Stanford White much as she has related it upon the stand at this and the former trial.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw told her story for the second time. The repetition lacked the vitality of the first recital, but the great crowd in the courtroom, which Justice Dowling had refused to exclude, listened intently. District Attorney Jerome then subjected the witness to a pitiless cross-examination.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A fire which caused a property damage of \$1,000,000 destroyed the city hall and police buildings in Portland, Me., and endangered the lives of more than 700 persons.

Andrew Jackson Detsch, who was charged with murdering Harry Ferree in a boarding house in Philadelphia, was acquitted on his plea that he thought Ferree was a burglar. The police asserted Detsch had discovered an intrigue between his wife and Ferree, but he denied this.

Emily Yanaga, mother of the dowager duchess of Manchester and of Lady Lister-Kaye of England, died at Natchez, Miss.

After administering a huge dose of laudanum to her young son Kenneth, Mrs. George Stetson of Burlington, Wis., drank the remainder of the vial in an attempt at suicide Friday. The boy, aged nine, is dead.

W. Leo Bockemuhl, cashier of the suspended Bank of Ellinwood at Ellinwood, Kan., under arrest for making a false statement of the bank's condition in December, shot and killed himself when his bondsmen surrendered him.

Gilman Mitton was burned to death near Kewanee, Ill.

Charles Bradley, a fire captain of Minneapolis, Minn., was run over and killed by his engine.

A fierce blizzard swept the Atlantic coast, endangering and delaying shipping, and doing great damage in numerous towns. In New York heavy snow fell and the storm caused four deaths.

The International Harvester company of Milwaukee was indicted at Frankfort, Ky., for violation of the Kentucky anti-trust laws.

S. R. Hamill of Terre Haute, Ind., associate counsel for John R. Walsh, died in Chicago of pneumonia.

Paul Kelly, the motorman who was indicted for homicide in connection with the New York elevated wreck in which 16 people lost their lives on September 1, 1905, was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

A drastic prohibition proposal was unanimously and favorably reported in the Michigan constitutional convention by the committee on liquor affairs.

Rev. Dr. P. F. Dissez, a member of the faculty of St. Mary's seminary, Baltimore, and who was one of the instructors of Cardinal Gibbons when he attended that institution, died, aged 80.

Aurel Batonyi began suit in New York against Frank Work, his father-in-law, and two others for \$1,500,000 for their alleged alienation of the affections of his wife, Mrs. Burke Roche.

Edward Niedling, "the living skeleton," is dead at Ansonia, Conn.

President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers declined to accept a personal gift of \$2,000 tendered him by the miners of Montana and Wyoming and it was given to Mrs. Mitchell for the education of her children.

With a total vote of 4,235, about half the voting strength of the town, Sioux City, Ia., defeated the commission plan of municipal government by a majority of 329.

Dr. F. M. Michaels, an oculist of national reputation, died at Binghamton, N. Y.

Margaret Fulton, aged 86, and Jane Fulton, aged 82, sisters, were burned to death in their home near St. Clairsville, O.

Miss Georgia A. Smythe, a waitress in a Boston lunch room, has received news from her home in New Brunswick that she is entitled to a fortune of \$200,000 by virtue of being a great-granddaughter of Maria Fitzherbert, celebrated in history as having been married to King George IV. of England.

Hocking, Ia., a small mining town, was partly burned. The powder house of the mines exploded and started the fire.

Dr. Farmano Lopez, who was connected with the recent conspiracy to blow up Premier Franco of Portugal with a bomb, made a daring escape from the San Julia prison, a strong fortress at the mouth of the Tagus river.

James H. Smith and his daughter, Mrs. Mattie Halpin, were burned to death at Irvington, Ind.

The Haytian revolutionists captured the town of Port-de-Paix.

It was announced at an alumni banquet in New York that \$50,000 needed to obtain the gift of \$50,000 by Andrew Carnegie for the Illinois college at Jacksonville, Ill., had been raised.

All the missing passengers and crew of the steamer Amsterdam were taken into port at Hook of Holland by the Norwegian steamer Songa.

District Judge George M. Bourquin at Butte, Mont., approved a loan of \$200,000 by Edward Creighton Largey to the State Savings bank, a suspended Heinze institution, to resume business.

The will of Mrs. Lydia Bradley, who died at Peoria, Ill., leaves \$1,000,000 to the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, affiliated with the University of Chicago, and only \$5,000 to heirs and others.

Three valuable miniatures of the duchess of Fife, the queen of Norway and Princess Victoria, all belonging to Queen Alexandra, were stolen by burglars from the studio of an engraver in London.

Turle Nordstrom, wanted in Chicago for passing a forged check amounting to \$15,000, was arrested at Mayport, Fla., on board a yacht which he had purchased at Brunswick, Ga.

Several hundred men were clubbed by the Chicago police and a number were more or less seriously hurt in the loop district when 200 uniformed patrolmen and detectives charged an "army of the unemployed" in efforts to disperse them. The "army" was marching toward the city hall to demand work. It was finally dispersed.

Frank J. Constantine, who killed Mrs. Louise Gentry in Chicago and who attempted suicide in the Joliet penitentiary by throwing himself from a gallery, died.

Several severe earthquake shocks terrified the inhabitants of towns in Calabria, Italy, and did great damage to buildings.

An attempt to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Portugal a republic was nipped in the bud by the prompt action of the government. The plot was organized by a small group of advanced republicans, the leaders of whom were arrested. The plan was to assassinate Premier Franco and then depend for success upon street risings, supported by secret, republican and labor organizations, armed with bombs and revolvers.

Believing that his illness would result fatally, John Fetter, aged 73 years, of South Bethlehem, Pa., confessed that he murdered his daughter, Ella Fetter, aged 39 years, in November, 1894.

Fire at Deer River, Minn., destroyed a block and a half of the business portion of the town, causing loss estimated at \$100,000.

Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, daughter of the late Gen. Joseph T. Torrence of Chicago, eloped from Hyeres, France, with William Graham Blakeson, an Englishman.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad cut all salaries of officers and employees receiving \$150 a month and over.

Three firemen were killed and 15 injured in the worst fire Baltimore has had since the big conflagration of 1904. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Charles Mitchell, aged 70 years, a retired wholesale dealer, died at St. Joseph, Mo. He was wounded on the Merrimac in his first day's fight with the Monitor during the civil war.

Rev. J. W. O'Bryant, who has been pastor of the Hyde Park Methodist church of St. Joseph, Mo., has resigned to become a street car conductor on a suburban line.

King Alfonso of Spain while hunting had a narrow escape from being killed by a wild boar.

The supreme court of the United States denied the petition for an appeal in the Chicago Street Railroad reorganization case.

In order to prevent the spread of scarlet fever, the board of education of Minneapolis decided to burn a large number of text books.

At Dowagiac, Mich., an audience of about 150, mostly women and children, was thrown into a panic by a fire in a moving picture theater. No one was seriously injured.

The board of pardons of Minnesota commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Peter Nielsen Mathiasen, who was to have been hanged in Beltrami county for the murder of Johann Johansson.

Gov. Hughes, acknowledging the endorsement of the New York Republican club, virtually said he was willing to run for president if the party really wanted to nominate him.

Leslie M. Shaw resigned the presidency of the Carnegie Trust company, which he assumed early last March on his retirement from the treasury portfolio at Washington.

Three men were arrested in Messina, Sicily, charged with complicity in the murder of a paymaster at Portage, Pa., several years ago.

Dr. W. E. Carter, a veterinary surgeon of Meadville, Mo., was tortured by whitecaps.

Fire destroyed a baggage car containing all the baggage of a party of 100 Shriners from St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, returning from the City of Mexico, where they had been to institute a new organization.

Bennie A. Walker of Canton, O., is thought to be lost in the mountains near Los Angeles, Cal. He has been missing since January 15.

It is announced in New York that W. D. Haywood, who was acquitted on the charge of murdering ex-Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, will be the candidate of the Socialists for president.

Nils Nielson, tender of the light-house on the New Haven breakwater, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He had saved many lives.

Mrs. Mary Roberts Clark, a maniac, shot and killed Frank Brady, a newspaper advertising man, in the restaurant in Macy's store in New York, and then committed suicide. She was enraged because Brady had left her to make a home for his aged mother.

Gov. Warner of Michigan announced that former Gov. John T. Rich had accepted an appointment as state treasurer to succeed Frank P. Glazier, who resigned.

To the booming of guns and the cheers of thousands on the accompanying pleasure craft, the American warships sailed from Rio Janeiro bound for Punta Arenas.

The Michigan constitutional convention committee on elections unanimously reported out a proposal granting women suffrage, with a recommendation that it be passed.

Judge Phillips at Cleveland, O., in deciding the case against the Amalgamated Glass Workers' union held that the organization was in restraint of trade and ordered its dissolution on the ground of public policy.

At Albuquerque, N. M., the trial of the divorce suit of Mrs. Pearl Turner against Mark C. Turner, a federal clerk, was discontinued when the court was notified by telephone that Mrs. Turner had shot and killed herself.

Robert Boyd Burch of Cincinnati, member of the Junior Academic class, was elected captain of the Yale football team.

The girls' dormitory of Bethany college at Bethany, W. Va., was partially destroyed by fire, a hundred girls being rescued by male students.

Fire Commissioner Lantry of New York said the city's fire hose was so old and rotten they had never dared to test it.

The secretary of the treasury announced that, owing to the great improvement in financial conditions throughout the country, he had begun the gradual withdrawal of deposits of public moneys in moderate amounts from the national banks.

The Free Methodist seminary at Westington Springs, S. D., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$15,000.

The Traders' and Mechanics' bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.; the private bank of A. C. Tisdelle of Chicago, and the Citizens' bank at Beckley, W. Va., were closed.

Gov. Magoon of Cuba was summoned to Washington by President Roosevelt.

George R. Haynes, a judge of the Sixth judicial circuit of Ohio, died at Toledo.

Arnold C. Saunders, 56 years old, a well-known coal and vessel man, died at his home in Cleveland, O., of pneumonia.

Charges were filed at Charleston, W. Va., before Judge Burdette of the circuit court against Judge John S. McDonald, president of the Kanawha county court, accusing him of official misconduct, neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness and gross immorality.

The Spanish minister of foreign affairs announced that the Spanish representatives in Morocco have been instructed to recognize Abd-el-Aziz as the only sovereign and that Spain regarded Mulai Hafid as a pretender.

Earthquake shocks, which have caused the shutting down of the Glendon mines at Hibernia, N. J., are thought to be due to the settling of the mountain range in which the mines are situated.

Socialist suffrage demonstrations in Brunswick, Germany, led to a collision with the police, in which several persons were wounded and many arrests were made.

Morris J. Jessup, retired banker and long prominent in civic affairs in New York, died from heart disease.

The marriage contract between Count Szechenyi and Gladys Vanderbilt provides that they shall share mutually in the proceeds of their estates.

An attempt to dynamite a loose tobacco factory at Clarksville, Tenn., resulted in the killing of two negroes by a watchman.

Gov. Patterson of Tennessee commuted the death sentence of Lee Holder, aged 19, to life imprisonment. Holder, about a year ago, murdered his father.

Betts academy at Stamford, Conn., one of the oldest preparatory schools in the country, was destroyed by fire.

Fire at Clinton, Tenn., destroyed 24 stores, two hotels and four residences.

The United States grand jury at Parkersburg, W. Va., indicted Capt. William M. Hall, United States engineer, charging him with violation of the federal eight-hour law.

President W. Leo Bockemuhl of the suspended Bank of Ellinwood, at Ellinwood, Kan., was arrested on the charge of having sworn falsely concerning the condition of the bank.

COULD NOT STAND
THE PRESSURETHE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH
AMERICA CLOSES ITS DOORS.

A NEW YORK INSTITUTION

That Was One of the Morse Banks Goes into the Hands of a Receiver Appointed by Comptroller Ridgely.

New York City.—Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely on Sunday ordered the National Bank of North America closed for liquidation and appointed Charles Hanna, national bank examiner, as receiver.

The aftermath of the financial storm of last October in its effect on the bank which will close its doors today has been in the shape of heavy and persistent withdrawals, the result, according to President W. F. Havemeyer, of insistent rumors set afloat respecting the bank's condition.

President Havemeyer said that he believed the bank is entirely solvent and that with a careful liquidation the stockholders will receive par for their stock.

The National Bank of North America has a capital stock of 2,000,000 and on August 22 last, at which time a report was made to the comptroller of the currency, showed deposits of \$19,787,400. This sum was largely and gradually decreased by withdrawals during and subsequent to the panic and on December 3, the date of the last report, showed deposits of \$6,926,500 and cash on hand \$381,900. Since that time, according to Mr. Havemeyer's statement, the deposits have shrunk still further and today amount to about \$2,500,000.

BATTLED WITH HUGE WAVES.

Terrific Storms Were Encountered by Steamers that Arrived at New York Recently.

New York City.—Tales of a shipwreck at sea and possible loss of life are the echoes of the recent severe storms that were brought to port Sunday by belated and tempest tossed steamships.

Fears that an unknown three-masted schooner and her crew have been lost in the storm off the Delaware capes are expressed by officers of the steamer Manhattan, which limped into harbor from Baltimore. The schooner was seen struggling in the trough of the sea off the Delaware capes and when the Manhattan, which had been blown off her course, neared the locality where the schooner was last sighted riding out the storm, many pieces of a wrecked vessel and quantities of railroad ties were seen floating in the water.

The Italian steamer San Giovanni reached here Sunday with Capt. Morse and the crew of five of the oil barge Matanzas, which, with two other barges, broke adrift during the storm and for hours was at the mercy of the waves, which wrenched off the rudder and opened her seams. The Matanzas was filling rapidly when the Italian merchantman hove in sight and rescued Capt. Morse and his crew. The barges Fall River and Grafton are still missing.

The battered superstructures of trans-Atlantic liners arriving Sunday were mute evidence of the assaults of the raging seas encountered in the storm, while incoming vessels in the coastwise trade all report incessant battles with waves that kept decks in a smother of spume and knocked angrily at battened hatches.

CHANGED HER RESIDENCE.

Mrs. Eddy, Christian Science Leader, Makes an Unexpected Move.

Concord, N. H.—Mrs. Mary G. Baker Eddy, founder and head of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, left her home in this city Sunday and by a circuitous route in a special train went to Brookline to a house recently purchased by the Christian Science denomination. Mrs. Eddy was accompanied by her secretary, Calvin A. Frye; Archibald McLennan, one of the trustees for Mrs. Eddy's property; Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, a Christian Science "reader," and a dozen other men and women of the Christian Science belief. Mrs. Eddy will reside in Brookline permanently.

Mrs. Eddy's departure caused the greatest surprise among the people of this city, very few of whom suspected that such a move was contemplated. Investigation showed that a car load of furniture and one of Mrs. Eddy's carriages was shipped to Brookline last week. Prof. Herman S. Hering, first reader of the Church of Christ, Scientist, in this city, and his wife have been left in charge of her house here.

Government Attacks Harriman Roads. Washington, D. C.—Attorney General Bonaparte has directed that a bill in equity be filed to set aside the control by the Union Pacific Railroad Co. and its subsidiary corporations of the Southern Pacific and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad; also to have declared illegal the ownership by the Union Pacific or the Oregon Short Line of stock in the Santa Fe, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, all of said lines being competitors of the Union Pacific.

Record Breaking Harvest Is Promised. San Francisco, Cal.—The orange crop harvest of California this year promises to break all previous records. The fruit exchanges of the state estimate that the total output of oranges will reach 30,000 car loads, about 9,000,000 boxes or 1,350,000,000 oranges. The harvest will last until July 4.

Three Men Killed by Dynamite. New York City.—Three men were killed and five others were seriously injured by an explosion of dynamite in the Bergen Hill section of the Pennsylvania tunnel at Homestead, N. J., Sunday.

DAY OF RECKONING COMES

MEN INDICTED FOR STATE CAPITAL FRAUDS FACE A JURY.

Prosecution Agrees to a Separate Trial for Architect Huston and It Is Believed He Will Turn State's Evidence.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The feature of the first day of the trial of the capital prosecutions, which began in the Dauphin county court before Judge Kunkel Monday, was the agreement of the commonwealth to a separate trial for Architect Joseph M. Huston. The commonwealth objected to the motions of Huston's four co-defendants for separate trials, which motions were overruled by the court.

The action of the commonwealth in agreeing to a separate trial for Huston has given rise to a rumor that the architect will turn state's evidence and tell all he knows of the alleged frauds in furnishing the new capitol.

Counsel for the commonwealth declined either to deny or confirm this rumor. "Wait and see," is all they will say. George Graham, of counsel for Huston, said that it was not unusual for the court to grant a severance in conspiracy cases. Mr. Graham also said that Huston had been subpoenaed by the other defendants and must remain here during the trial of these cases.

The alacrity with which the commonwealth agreed to a separate trial for Huston evidently was a surprise to the attorneys for the defendants. Contractor John H. Sanderson, ex-Auditor General William P. Snyder, ex-State Treasurer William Mathews and James M. Shumaker, ex-superintendent of grounds and buildings. The attorneys for these defendants immediately asked that the court take a recess for 15 minutes to give them an opportunity to consult.

Neither Huston nor Shumaker appeared in court. Shumaker was excused on the plea of his counsel that his physical condition is such that he cannot stand the strain of sitting in the court room all day.

Sanderson, Snyder and Mathews were in court and consulted frequently with their attorneys while the jury was being selected. The entire day was taken up with the futile efforts of the attorneys for the four defendants to obtain separate trials and the selection of the jury. The selection of the jury was completed in the afternoon.

The taking of testimony will probably begin today. In the case which is being tried first the commonwealth alleges that the state was defrauded out of \$19,308.40 in payments of \$49,417 for sofas, tables and clothes trees.

A TIMELY RESCUE.

Crew of a Waterlogged Schooner Were Taken from a Lifeboat and Brought Into Port.

Newport News, Va.—The British steamship Earl of Carrick, which arrived at this port Monday from Shields, brought Capt. Harper and eight men of the crew of the three-masted schooner Helen G. Mosley, which was abandoned waterlogged off Winter Quarter lightship Sunday morning. Capt. Harper and his crew left the schooner in a lifeboat and after four hours were picked up by the Hamburg-American liner Bierwa, bound from Newport News and Norfolk for Hamburg. Sunday afternoon the Bierwa spoke the Earl of Carrick off the New Jersey coast and transferred the shipwrecked crew to that vessel.

Capt. Harper reports that his schooner was bound from Savannah for Boston with a cargo of timber when she ran into a violent wind storm off Fenwick Island last Thursday. The schooner anchored but she was swept by mountainous waves and soon sprang a leak. All hands manned the pumps Friday morning and for a time the water in the hold was kept down. That evening, however, the vessel began taking water through her hatches and filled rapidly. The skipper and crew stood by all day Saturday.

PENALTY OF \$42,000,000. May Be Assessed Against Oil Trust if Convicted in Trial for Rebating That Is Set for April 6.

Chicago.—Judge Bethea in the United States district court Monday set the trial of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana on the charge of accepting concessions from the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad on shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to Evansville, Ind., for April 6.

The case was originally set for trial before Judge Landis, who declined to hear it, and it was transferred to the calendar of Judge Bethea. It is a larger case than that involving the Chicago & Alton railroad which was tried before Judge Landis and in which a fine of more than \$29,000,000 was imposed on the Standard Oil Co. The Eastern Illinois case includes 1,234 counts, and under them a maximum fine of \$42,480,000 is possible.

Congress. Washington.—In the senate on the 27th Secretary Taft was charged with having knowledge of the existence of slavery in the Philippine Islands. The house devoted its session to a bill regulating the street railway systems of the District of Columbia and Mr. Fowler made a speech on the financial question.

Barge Sank; Crew Drowned. Providence, R. I.—Their last act an attempt to save the crew of the tug M. E. Scully from death by drowning, four men and two women perished last Sunday off Delaware breakwater, where the barge White Bank sank during the gale which swept the coast.

Miss Vanderbilt Weds a Count. New York City.—Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, was married to Count Laszlo Szechenyi, a young Hungarian nobleman, in the Fifth avenue home of Mrs. Vanderbilt at noon Monday.

NEW CEMENT MADE

JAPANESE FIND USE FOR VOLCANIC ASHES.

Quantities Already Exported—Discovery Strikes One More American Product from the List of Japan's Necessaries.

The saving Japanese, who are forced to play a close game with life because of the narrowness of their island and the tremendous yearly increase in the population, have learned to take cunning advantage of every byproduct of nature.

They rake the sea beaches for seaweed to use to burn into charcoal. Now they are turning the many and troublesome volcanoes to good purpose by manufacturing the volcanic ash into cement. To them belongs the credit of discovering that the scoria that sweeps down from volcano vents and sears the neighboring countryside may at least be tolerated, if it has to come, as an economic asset.

G. H. Seidmore, American consul at Nagasaki, has reported to the department of commerce and labor at Washington that a Japanese company organized to work volcanic ash into cement had already paid a dividend of nine per cent, for the first half year on a capital of 200,000 yen and that it had more orders in sight than it could fill. The Mitsui Bishi and Kawasaki dockyards, the two great privately owned dockyards of the empire; the government naval yards at Sasebo and the Wakamatsu Iron Foundry Company were all being supplied with the new ash cement.

The government had recently granted a contract for 60,000 bags of the stuff to be used in the new harbor works at Keelung. Quantities have already been exported to north China, Formosa and Korea.

The ash, which is obtained from two of the great craters in the so-called Japanese Alps, running through the main island of Honshu, near the west coast, is ground and screened at the new company's factory, and because of the nature of the composition it needs nothing but water to become very good cement. One asset the new company can count upon—the supply of the crude material is inexhaustible, and the more that is carted away the more land will be uncovered for the struggling farmer.

The discovery of the new cement strikes one more American product from the list of our exports which had been necessities for Japan. The Portland cement manufactured in Oregon and Washington was the only cement in use in Japan before the keen Japs turned the scoria into a paying proposition.

Geological.

Miss Dora—Papa, Jack told me the other day that you wouldn't believe he had money enough to support me unless he showed it to you. Has he done it?"

Prudent Father—Yes, dear. He proved it by the testimony of the rocks.—Chicago Tribune.

A Business Man's View.

"Wealth," remarked the man who moralizes, "can be made a great influence for good."

"Yes," answered Mr. Dustin Stax; "and yet when you start in with the kind of a man who has to be hired to be good, it's mighty hard to get your money's worth."

Too Realistic.

The husband of the pretty actress had shot at her press agent.

"Now, see here," exclaimed the agent, with some impatience; "you oughtn't to be so careless. Next time don't stand so close. Those blank cartridges scorch a man at six feet."

Overheard at the Christmas Dinner.

Miss Swellgirl—The rich people of this country seem to be money mad.

Mr. Cashless (with a sigh)—Oh, they are not half so mad as the people who haven't got it.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 28, 1908.

Flour—Quiet and steady.
Wheat—No. 2 red 1.02½.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 67½c.
Oats—Mixed 53½c.
Hay—Dull.

Cattle—Steers \$4.75@5.80. Veals \$5.00@9.50.

Sheep—Wethers \$3.50@5.30, lambs \$6.50@7.85.

Hogs—Firm at \$5.00.

Cleveland, Jan. 28.—Flour—Minnesota patent \$5.35@5.70.

Wheat—No. 2 red 98½c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow 59c.